



## ALEXANDRIA VA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1870.

**EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.**—Tours despatches say that advices from Paris report a series of engagements around the city, in which the French have been successful, the result being to create renewed confidence among the troops and people. The construction of barricades is being vigorously pushed. The Prussians are bringing up detached columns which have been engaged elsewhere, determined to press the siege with vigor. Within the city, the streets are being systematically barricaded, in view of the possible capture of the fortifications and an assault.

A special London telegram to the New York Herald states that the British cabinet has determined to make a strong and last appeal to Prussia to consent to peace in consideration of the destruction of the fortresses in Alsace and Lorraine, without dismembering France. The foreign Ambassadors at Tours had a meeting yesterday in consequence of the receipt of despatches, from M. Thiers, whose mission to Russia is said to have been an entire failure. Efforts are being made in favor of an early election for the Constituent Assembly, in order to formalize the government.

A St. Petersburg official journal emphatically denies the report of Russia's purchasing new iron-clad steamers from the United States Government. It also formally denies the stories of the concentration of Russian troops on the Turkish frontier and the recall of General Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople. This journal adds that Russia's policy is one of peace and justice.

Cardinal Antonelli bids the Romans to treat with the Italians, and promises General Cadorna he shall have an early opportunity of conferring with the Pope. The victorious Italians begin to show strong sympathy for the French Republicans.

For later and very important intelligence see our telegraphic column.

There are, as has been truly said, but two national political parties in this country—and there can be now but two—the United Conservatives and Democrats opposed to the Radical administration, executive and legislative, now in power, and endeavoring to uphold the rights of the States, and to secure the return of peace, prosperity, and a constitutional union; and the Radical party, the leaders of which are engaged in supporting the administration in its present course, and in centralizing and consolidating the powers of the government, and subverting all the principles upon which the Union was formed.

The New York Star is urging the importance of enforcing the attendance of children, not otherwise provided for, at the public schools, as the only certain means of reducing the criminal list in that city, and suggests the adoption or what may be termed half time schools, by which a child may attend school half a day, and work at some practical trade the other half. "Idleness and ignorance are prolific sources of crime. Let the children be properly taught and trained, and criminal registers will grow small."

The Richmond Enquirer says "we would call the attention of registrars to the fact that the act of Assembly requires them to open their lists before each election to add new names.—The language of the act is: 'Fifteen days previous to any State, county or township election, the registrars shall sit two days for the purpose of amending and correcting the list, at which time any qualified voter applying and not previously registered may be added.' This is from the seventh section of the act to provide for a general registration of voters.

At the recent Conservative Convention, held in this place, there were gentlemen in nomination from both the former political parties which divided the country. But former Democrats voted for former Whigs, and vice versa. There was a complete obliteration of former political lines of division. This shows the union of the old Democrats and old Whigs in the issues now before the people—a most encouraging sign for united action at the coming election.

We think the Louisville Journal is hypercritical, when it mentions that at a church last Sunday, one of the congregation devoutly joined in singing the hymn—

No foot of land do I possess—  
No cottage in this wilderness;  
A poor wayfaring man, &c.,  
knowing at the same time that everybody present knew that he owns the finest villa in the neighborhood, and at least three thousand acres of the best land in Texas.

The N. Y. Freeman's Journal thinks that the number of men in the U. S. Senate that can claim to be educated gentlemen, or having any pretensions to the character of statesmen, can be counted on the fingers, leaving out the thumbs! This is too small a limit. There are a few more than that—but only a few.—Has anybody ever counted them in the House of Representatives?

The Board of Directors of the "Virginia International Land, Loan and Trust Company" held a meeting in New York on the 17th inst., and resolved to open books of subscription to \$200,000 of the preferred stock of the company, to commence banking in Virginia, on which a perpetual dividend is guaranteed of eight per cent. per annum besides participation in the general profits.

The country is now actually in the condition of doubt, as to whether one of the Departments of the Government—the Interior Department—has not been abolished by the legislation of Congress!

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Time."

The Charleston Valley Spirit of the 27th instant says: We learn that to day at ten o'clock the Board of Directors of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and also of the Pennsylvania Central, convened in Philadelphia by previous appointment. The object of the meeting of the two boards is to determine whether Pennsylvania will extend her railroad connections south, through the Valley of Virginia, by Martinsburg and Winchester or by Shepherdstown, Charlestown and Berryville. Our readers are aware that the road has been commenced from Front Royal south. Now two routes are in contemplation from Hagerstown to Front Royal. One by Martinsburg and Winchester, the other by Shepherdstown, Charlestown, &c.

The U. S. Consul at Genoa writes to the State Department, September 11th, that the papers of that city describe an accident to three travellers and eight guides and porters accompanying them, on the 6th or 7th instant, by which all were lost, in ascending or descending Mont Blanc. Two of the travellers were Americans—Dr. James B. Bean, of Baltimore, in suite, and John C. Randolph, of Quincy, Massachusetts.

According to a statement which appears in L'Univers, of Paris, Marshal Leboeuf, late Napoleon's Chief of Staff, sought death in the battles around Metz, and displayed the most reckless valor. He admits that France was unprepared for war, and confesses he did not dare to tell the Emperor before the war commenced what the state of the army was.

On the 18th of October the annual Sunday School Convention, under the auspices of the Sunday School Union of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, will commence at Metropolitan Church, Washington, and continue three days. There are 29,834 scholars embraced in the Union.

The National Intelligencer, published at Washington since 1800, has been transplanted to New York, where, in a new shape, it will appear in the future. Alexander Delmar and N. H. Lewis are the principal managers. It is to be a no party paper.

In the U. S. District Court, in Baltimore, Judge Giles presiding, it was yesterday decided that the certificates of the interest of the members of a building association in the accumulated funds of the corporation require a twenty-five cent U. S. revenue stamp.

The remains of Admiral Farragut were yesterday interred at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. The funeral was attended by President Grant, the members of the Cabinet, a number of army and navy officers, and a large civic and military procession.

Three counterfeiters, while engaged in printing imitation new fifty cent currency, were arrested in New York yesterday, and sprung a net to the amount of many thousands of dollars was captured. The parties are all Russians, and exceedingly skillful in the business.

The London press expects little good from the Cabinet meeting to be held to-day on the subject of foreign affairs. The result, say some of the journals, must dissatisfy the belligerents and please nobody.

The members of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association held a meeting yesterday and unanimously passed a resolution that henceforth any members failing to pay twenty shillings to the pound should be expelled.

Among the questions to be determined by the Supreme Court of the United States at its coming session, is the right of State Courts to refuse admission to women as members of the bar.

The Tennessee State authorities give notice that on the third day of November the State's interest in twelve defaulting railroads named will be sold at public auction at Nashville.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg reports that the Czar consented to receive M. Thiers only at a private interview, and in the capacity of a private individual.

In adding a few inches to the size of his journal, Mr. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, adds \$20,000 to his yearly expense for white paper.

Extensive preparations are being made at Atlanta, Ga., for the annual Fair of the Cotton State Fair Association.

An explosion of fire-damp occurred in a colliery near Teby, England, yesterday killing one man and injuring several others.

The succession of defeats of the yacht Cambria in American waters is the source of no little mortification to yachtsmen in England.

Admiral Topete and other signers who protest against the call of the Spanish Constituent Cortes are extremely unpopular at Madrid.

It is said that Mr. Morton, the new Minister to England will not leave for London until the 1st of November.

To day all the Passenger Railway Companies of New York and Brooklyn reduce their rate of fare to five cents.

The Raleigh Standard, after a brief suspension, has resumed publication. This is Holden's organ.

The Supreme Court of the United States meets on the 31st of October, and the Court of Claims on the 1st of November.

Adjutant General Townsend states that there is not a single Confederate prisoner in the custody of the United States.

To day a number of changes in the Internal Revenue laws, will go into effect.

At New Orleans on Thursday there were twelve deaths from yellow fever.

There are 2,213,970 hogs in Illinois.

**COLORADO PEOPLE IN TOWNS.**—Fred Douglas, is now editing the National Era, at Washington. A late number of his paper advises his colored brethren to leave the cities and towns and go to the country, where they can live in comparative ease and plenty, and where they will not, in the language of the colored editor, "have to encounter the keen edge of popular prejudice, which cuts to the quick at every corner."

Douglas' advice is good. In the country the black man can raise his vegetables, pigs, fowls, have plenty of wood for cutting it, and avoid the innumerable expenses attending a city life. He can there, too, find employment, if he is willing to work. Nearly all farmers are in want of good hands, and to such will furnish comfortable houses and all the essentials of a home. On this branch of the subject, Douglas says.—Rich. Eng.

"No people can flourish who are without homes. The negro is for the most part a nomad, or at best a squatter. The great thing needed is to have him settle upon the land, and obtain a permanent interest in it. Emerson says that those who made Rome worth going to see stayed there. The difficulty with us is, that we flock from one city to another, and as property is in most cases beyond our reach in cities, we have no abiding place."

The broad old earth, the mother of us all, shames many of her children for their course, and we only echo her friendly voice when we call upon colored men and women to hasten away from the putrid cities, the festering lanes and alleys, the putrid garrets and cellars, and make your way to the open country."

**HEAVY TRAVEL.**—The travel on the O., A. & M. R. R., has increased wonderfully in the last few weeks. The trains going North and South are crowded daily with passengers. The freight business is also very heavy, three long trains passing Orange Courthouse on Monday night going South.—Piedmont Virginian.

## Destructive Flood in Virginia.

A terrible and most destructive flood has occurred in several rivers in the State. Two mills, with four hundred barrels of flour floating around them, went down the Rivanna, with a dwelling house completely furnished, together with debris of furniture, barns, agricultural implements, crops, &c. The river at Lynchburg is said to be many feet higher than ever known before. Much alarm had been created at Richmond, as at the last accounts the James was rising with fearful rapidity. The following dispatches have been received:

**RICHMOND, Sept. 30.**—The flood reached here at 12:30 p. m., in a wave, five feet high, and in twenty minutes the river rose six feet. There is great excitement in the lower part of the city, removing goods from places accessible to water. The Orange Hotel (?) and Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridges at Lynchburg were swept away this morning.

**GORDONSVILLE, Sept. 30.**—The accounts that come in from the flood are more and more disastrous. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge over Rockfish river is reported swept away. The bridges over the river and Moore's creek, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad are also gone. Burley's & Wells' two mills are both floating down the Rivanna, with 400 barrels of flour floating around them. A dwelling house, completely furnished, went down this afternoon. The Rivanna is filled with debris of furniture, barns and agricultural implements, crops, &c. All the crops on the low grounds are a total loss. The telegraph lines to Lynchburg and the West are badly damaged. President Wickham, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, is between Greensboro' and Waynesboro' with two trains, unable to recede or advance. Superintendent Vandegrift, of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, went to the break at Moore's Creek with a train this afternoon.

**RICHMOND, Sept. 30.**—The water has risen here ten feet since noon. This is water from the Rivanna; that from the Lynchburg flood will strike here about midnight. The water at Lynchburg is twenty five feet higher than was ever known before. The flood is as bad as it is on the north side the James. The Roanoke and Staunton rivers have risen fifteen feet, doing great damage. A dispatch from Concord says that Mrs. and Miss Baskin were drowned in the flood at Lynchburg last night.

**WONDERFUL GROWTH.**—The growth of Illinois is almost fabulous. It is one of the most striking events of this period of wonders. In 1810 the Illinois territory, then including what are now the States of Illinois and Wisconsin and a part of Minnesota, contained only 12,282 inhabitants. Two years after the admission of Illinois into the Union her population was only 55,211. In 1830 it reached 157,445; in 1840 it numbered 476,183; in 1850, 851,470; in 1860, 1,711,945; and now, in 1870, it amounts up to 2,567,032, a gain in one decade of 855,078, or over 50 per cent. Illinois now takes rank as the fourth State in population, being exceeded only by New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. When another decade shall have passed the three States named may well look to their laurels.—Rich. Whig.

**LEGAL "BOSH AND STUFF."**—A correspondent of the Lynchburg Republican says that Judge G. A. Wingfield, of the fifth circuit has a great aversion to examining large bundles of chancery papers that are of little import, and often pronounces all such "lumber" from the bench. "At a recent term of Nelson Court he wrote upon a certain bundle of 'lumber' the words, 'forty pages of bosh and stuff,' and remarked that he would not have acted as averse counsel while that deposition was being taken for less than \$20 per day, while only \$10 per day was charged. The correspondent says: 'It is evidently the aim of the Judge to teach lawyers not to cumber the court with useless 'lumber, bosh and stuff,' and it is an end greatly desired by all sensible people in the State.'

**THE SIAMSE TWINS.**—A question much discussed some years ago has lately been settled by the eternally quoted "logic of facts." The question was whether the serious illness of one of the famous Siamse twins would necessarily affect the other. It seems now that Chang had a paralytic stroke, and that the health of Eng remains quite unaffected by it. Long ago it was determined that the twins could not be separated without involving the death of one or both. But a prominent medical journal of London affirms that, should either die, the ligature might be safely cut so as to preserve the life of the survivor. The twins are now well stricken in years, and it would be almost anomalous as their strange union itself if either survived the shock of being parted from the other.—Balt. American.

**ELECTIONS.**—Five States hold important elections on the 11th of October—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska. Pennsylvania chooses Congressmen; Ohio, Congressmen and a Secretary of State, Supreme Court Judge, and member of the Board of Public Works. Indiana chooses Congressmen and a Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and judges of the Superior Court for four districts; Iowa, Congressmen and a Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Registrar, and judges of the Supreme Court; and Nebraska a full State ticket and Congressmen.

**LOUDOUN COUNTY.**—The fruit crop of Loudoun is pretty much a failure this season. Very few peaches were raised, and the apple orchards present a beggarly account of empty trees.

The hog cholera is prevailing in some parts of this county—many farmers have suffered considerably.

The Virginia and Maryland Railroad Company has postponed the time for opening books in Leesburg, until Thursday, the 20th day of October.—Leesburg Washingtonian.

**PRESERVATION OF EGGS.**—Among the many methods for the preservation of eggs, one highly recommended consists in rubbing them over with linsed oil. Immersion in salt water or lime water gives to the eggs a disagreeable taste, the water penetrating the shell after a time, spoiling them; while, if kept in ashes, sawdust or bran, they dry up. It is said that eggs kept three or four months, after being coated with linsed oil, retain their original weight very nearly, and are of excellent flavor. [We think rubbing eggs with linsed oil, would be a dangerous experiment.]

**THE RULERS OF FRANCE.**—It seems impossible for any sovereign of France to die upon the throne and bequeath his power to his immediate descendants. Of all the sovereigns of France since 1775, Louis Napoleon has had the longest reign as President and Emperor. They thus come: Louis XVI., eighteen years; Napoleon I., fifteen years; Louis XVIII., nine years; Charles X., six years; Louis Philippe, eighteen years, and Louis Napoleon twenty two years.

**A NEW FERTILIZER.**—If any thing could surprise us in these stirring times, it would be a novelty in the way of a fertilizer—a natural production of the granite hills of New Hampshire; and surpassing in its effects the best articles of manufactured bone, and even of Peruvian guano. It is said to be found in inexhaustible quantities in Grafton county, on the northern limit of the State, and among the gold-bearing strata of that region.—Petersburg Index.

## Miscellaneous Items.

The Vicksburg (Miss.) papers announce the death of Joseph Emerson Davis, on the 18th ult., in the eighty seventh year of his age. He was the elder brother of Jefferson Davis, on whom he lavished all the care of a father. Born in South Carolina, he early moved to Mississippi. Here he cultivated the magnificent Hurricane plantation, on which he amassed a large fortune, the greater part of which was lost in the war. In 1817 he was elected a delegate from Jefferson county to the convention authorized to frame a constitution for the then Territory of Mississippi. This was the only office he ever held.

In Washington, yesterday, early in the morning, a fire broke out in an unfinished row of six new three story brick dwellings on Tenth street, above P street, which entirely destroyed five of them. The buildings had just been roofed in. The property belonged to Mr. B. F. Gilbert, and his loss will probably reach \$20,000, with no insurance. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Horrible revelations come up from Jersey City about the manufacture of sausages. The worst apprehensions of timid born vivants are realized. It is now certain that dogs, cats, horses and diseased hogs are chopped up for sausage-meat in a large establishment in that suburb. Justice Berney has issued orders for the arrest of the perpetrators of these outrages, and names and particulars are forthcoming.

The census returns show that Washington, Cleveland, and Chicago are the only three American cities that show an extraordinary increase of population within the last ten years. Since 1860 all three of these cities have doubled their population, and the growth of Washington in that time is noted everywhere as something remarkable.

One Thomas Mooney, of San Francisco, president of a Building and Loan Society, called the "Bakers' Insurance Company." Fenian and anti-coolie candidate for Governor of the State, has, it appears, absconded with \$200,000, belonging chiefly to poor workmen, ("Fenians" mainly.)

Rev. James A. Young, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died at the village of Leucopolis, in Prince George's county, Md., on Saturday last. Dr. Young was a man of fine talents, and is known to our readers as the author of some fine epic poems. He at one time resided in Upper Marlboro.

Mr. Thomas Hughes, a member of the British Parliament, and the author of that delightful book, "Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby," is now on a visit to this country. He has lately visited Washington, and intends to spend some days in the Northern cities before he sails for home.

William Cullen Bryant is the richest poet in the United States, his last year's income being \$50,000. [No wonder he has time, means, and inclination to devote himself to his classical studies, and his literary occupation.]

The London Times in its money article to day says that a further reduction in the rate of interest at the Bank of England may be looked for.

## COMMERCIAL.

**ALEXANDRIA MARKET, October 1.**—In consequence of the non-arrival of trains, by reason of the freshet, offerings of Grain of all kinds on Change this morning were exceedingly light, most of the samples exposed having been previously offered, and nearly all were taken at quotations. One hundred and eight bushels Red Wheat changed hands at 125, 130, 132 and 135. Corn is unchanged in prices, and the offerings—62 bushels mixed—were taken at 95 and 97. Rye is nominally 70-75; there were small offerings, but no transactions were reported. Oats are unchanged; sales of 66 bushels at 43c.

**FLOUR INSPECTOR'S REPORT.**—The following is the report of Mr. L. T. Anthony, inspector of the flour inspected in this city during the 2d quarter of the year, ending Sept. 30: Family Flour.....3,385 barrels Extra.....6,434 " Superfine.....1,497 " Fine.....330 " 1st Middling.....32 " 2d Middling.....6 " Rye, 2d.....217 " Rye, 1st.....7 " Condemned.....20 "

## MARINE LIST.

SUN ROSE.....5 56 MOON SETS.....11 47  
SUN SETS.....5 42

## PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, OCTOBER 1.

**SAILED.**  
Schr W B Darling, Smith, Norfolk, by W A Smoot.  
**MEMORANDA.**  
Schr E R Kirk, hence at New York 20th.  
Schr A D Hudnell, hence for Providence, was at New York 25th ult.  
Schr J B Smith, Williams, hence at Norwich 25th.

## CANAL COMMERCE.

**ARRIVALS.**  
Boats Eagle, W Laird, Kato, H C Flagg, T Patton, M A Myers, A Schell and G P Lloyd, to American Coal Co; boat Betlie, to Boyce & Co; boat Henry Wade, limestone to F Francis.  
**DEPARTURES.**  
Boats J R Anderson, W J Booth, Eagle, Atlanta, W Laird, Kato & Ella and Mrs M E Charles for Cumberland.

## MARRIED.

On Wednesday, September 28th, at "Powhatan," the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Charles Goodrich, D. D., Rev. EDWARD H. INGLE, of Roanoke county, Virginia, and MOORE, of Fairfax Co., daughters of Col. Edward T. Taylor, of King George county, Va.

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR FAIRFAX COUNTY, June term, 1870: Wiltmer & Co. vs. John H. Haynes: In chancery.**  
The Court doth further adjudge, order and decree, that this case be referred to one of the Commissioners of this Court, with instructions to convene the creditors of the said John H. Haynes, by publication for four consecutive weeks, in some newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, Va., such publication to be equivalent to personal service; that he report the liens existing on said land, how and to whom due; and also the annual and fee simple value of the same, with any matter he may deem pertinent, that either party may require to be reported specially. Extract.

Parties interested in the above decrees are hereby notified that I have fixed upon the 20th day of October, 1870, at my office, at Fairfax Court House, the holders of the notes so awarded, a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., as the time and place I will carry out the instructions therein mentioned, where they are requested to attend, with their vouchers and other evidence.  
JAMES M. LOVE,  
Com. in Chy. Circuit Ct.

**BANK OF THE OLD DOMINION.**  
Alexandria, Va., June 27th, 1870.  
Notice is hereby given that the countermanded notes of this Bank and its Branch at Petersburg must be presented at this office for redemption at par on or before the 1st day of July, 1871, or the same will be barred, in conformity with an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed June 10th, 1870, entitled an "Act for the relief of the Bank of the Old Dominion."

This Bank having been in a course of liquidation for the past five years, and it being very desirable to close up its business and to redeem small amounts of its circulation now outstanding, the holders of its notes are earnestly requested to present them for payment at an early day. WM. H. LAMBERT, Cashier  
R. H. MILLER, Pres., j 27-law6m

**FRESH TOASTED AND GROUND COFFEE FOR SALE BY**  
AVERY & DAVIDSON,  
sep 27 226 King st., cor. Alfred.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**VIRGINIA.**—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 5th day of September, 1870: Robert C. Newman, Administrator of Robert M. Newman, deceased, plaintiff, against George W. Wunder and Jane C. Wunder, defendants: In debt and an attachment.

The object of this suit is to recover from the defendants the sum of ninety dollars, with interest from the 1st of January, 1861, and to subject to the payment of the same all the interest and estate of the said George W. Wunder, in and to all that tract of land in Alexandria county, Virginia, containing one hundred and forty-five acres, adjoining the Glebe lands.

The defendant, George Ott Wunder, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that he is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here within one month after the publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, teste: J. TACEY, Clerk.  
Thomas Moore, n. q. sep 10-law6w

**VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, September Rules, 1870: Emma E. Fawcett and John Fawcett, her husband, against Ben M. Plum & Company, Defendants: In debt and an attachment.**  
The object of this suit is to annul and set aside a certain deed from said Emma E. and John Fawcett, to said Ben M. Plum & Co., of date July 11, 1870, purporting to convey all the interest of said Emma E. Fawcett in both the real and personal estate in the estate of Peter Gooding, deceased, as fraudulent and void as to said personal estate, to the effect of said Plum & Co. inasmuch as the same was occasioned by the execution under distress and misrepresentation of said fraudulent deed; and to attach the interest in the said real estate to pay the same, and the money in the hands of the administrators of said Peter Gooding, to the use of said Emma E. Fawcett, until this suit is determined.

It appearing by affidavit filed that the said defendants are non residents of this State, it is ordered that they appear here within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, teste: F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.  
M. D. Ball, p. q. sep 9-law6w

**VIRGINIA.**—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the City of Alexandria, on the 5th day of September, 1870: John Moody, plaintiff, vs. A. J. Baldwin, defendant: Case and attachment.

The object of this suit is to recover of the defendant, A. J. Baldwin, the sum of forty-one dollars and forty-nine cents, and to attach and subject to the payment of the same the interest of the said A. J. Baldwin, in the city of Alexandria.

The defendant, A. J. Baldwin, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that he is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that the said defendant appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, teste: MORTON MARYE, Clerk.  
A. W. Chilton, p. q. sep 8-law6w

**VIRGINIA, to wit:—In the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, September Rules, 1870: Richard Bastow, plaintiff, against Henry Kromling and Fanny Q. H. his wife, John H. Hooper, George G. Hooper, Catherine Hooper, Philip Berlin and Sarah Q. his wife, and others, defendants: In chancery.**  
Mem: The object of this cross bill, filed in the chancery suit for partition of land, between the said Henry Kromling and wife and others are complainants, and Philip Berlin and others are defendants, "is to set up a contract or contracts for the sale of the interests of George L. Hooper and Robert T. Hooper in the tract of land in the foregoing bill mentioned, and to assert the rights of the said Bastow under a deed of trust from George W. Hunter."

It appearing by affidavit filed that the above named defendants are non residents of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that they appear here within one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interests. A copy, teste: F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk.  
Moore, p. q. sep 9-law6w

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company will apply to the County Court of Fairfax county at the ensuing October term thereof, for the appointment of five disinterested freeholders, who, or any three or more of whom, shall constitute a board to ascertain a just compensation to the owners of land upon the line of their improvement within the said county, for such of the said lands as are proposed to be taken by such company for its purposes.  
ALEXANDRIA, September 9, 1870.  
GEO. B. ROBERTS,  
President of said Company.  
F. L. Smith, Attorney. sep 9-law6w

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company will apply to the County Court of Prince William county, at the ensuing October term thereof, for the appointment of five disinterested freeholders, who, or any three or more of whom, shall constitute a board to ascertain a just compensation to the owners of land upon the line of their improvement within the said county, for such of the said lands as are proposed to be taken by such company for its purposes.  
ALEXANDRIA, September 9, 1870.  
GEO. B. ROBERTS,  
President of said Company.  
F. L. Smith, Attorney. sep 9-law6w

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad Company will apply to the County Court of Alexandria county, at the ensuing October term thereof, for the appointment of five disinterested freeholders, who, or any three or more of whom, shall constitute a board to ascertain a just compensation to the owners of land upon the line of their improvement within said city, for such of the said lands as are proposed to be taken by such company for its purposes.  
ALEXANDRIA, September 12, 1870.  
GEO. B. ROBERTS,  
President of said company.  
F. L. Smith, Attorney. sep 12-law6w

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company will apply to the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, at the ensuing October term thereof, for the appointment of five disinterested freeholders, who, or any three or more of whom, shall constitute a board to ascertain a just compensation to the owners of land upon the line of their improvement within said city, for such of the said lands as are proposed to be taken by such company for its purposes.  
ALEXANDRIA, September 12, 1870.  
GEO. B. ROBERTS,  
President of said company.  
F. L. Smith, Attorney. sep 12-law6w

**VIRGINIA.**—At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 5th day of September, 1870: William H. Thompson vs. The Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company: Case and attachment.

The object of this suit is to recover of the defendants the sum of fifty-three dollars and ten cents, with interest from the 25th day of July, 1870, and to attach and subject to the payment of the same the estate of the defendants within the city of Alexandria.

The defendant, The Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, not having entered its appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, teste: MORTON MARYE, Clerk.  
L. B. Taylor, p. q. sep 16-law6w